Newport Mercury.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1800. [No. 1983.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

District and Port of Newport, April 7th, 1800.

WHEREAS more than Nine Months have elapsed since Twenty Bales of Indigo, Four Pots of Sweet Meats, and One Piece of blue Satin, were imported into this Port, in the Sloop Juliet, Ebenezer Shearman, Master, from Manilla, which were shipped by William Fitzgerald, who died on her Passage from said Port, and consigned to P. Farrel——and no legal Claimant has appeared to enter and pay the Duties on said Goods; this therefore is to notify to all whom it may concern, that, unless a legal Claimant should appear on or before the Tenth Day of May next, to enter said Goods and pay the Duties thereon, they will, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon of that Day, be sold at Public Auction, on the Wharf of Mr. Caleb Gardner, in Newport.

W. ELLERY, *Collector.*

THOMAS HOWLAND

Most respectfully informs the Public at large, and his *Old Friends* in particular,

That he has commenced the Business of a BROKER and COMMISSION MERCHANT, and will transact every species of Commission Business, with Fidelity and Despatch. All Orders immediately attended to, and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

For Sale, that valuable real Estate situated at the Foot of the Church-Lane, in Thames-street, containing 45 Feet in Front, on Thames-street, and 100 on the Church-Lane, with a new Store, Yard, Garden, and Well of Water at the Door. For further Particulars inquire of

THOMAS HOWLAND.

N. B. If not disposed of before at private Sale, the above Estate will be sold at Public Vendue, on the 20th May, to the highest Bidder. The Conditions of Sale to be made known at said Time and Place.

Newport, April 8, 1800.

FOR SALE,

The STORE, in the New-Lane, formerly the Property of Thomas Russell.——Apply to

W. HUNTER.

Newport, April 4, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot in Broad-street, with a Stable, Chaise-House, &c. belonging thereto. The House is in good Repair, has a good Well of Water, & the Lot on which it stands is bounded on Two Streets.——Apply to

ISRAEL AMBROSE.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

PATENT PERPETUAL LOG.

The Public are respectfully informed, that a Machine for ascertaining to Exactness, a Vessel's Way at Sea, has been invented by CHESTER GOULD, and the Patent Right secured—The Superiority of this Machine in Point of mathematical Certainty to the common Log, renders this Invention of the utmost Importance to the World—said Machine hath undergone many successful Experiments, and is now exhibited to the Public for Sale.

Gentlemen who wish to see or purchase said Log, will please to call at the Store of WILLIAM R. WILDER, in Thames-street, where every Information will be given.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Absented himself from the subscriber on the 9th June last, a creole Negro Boy, named ANTHONY, about 15 years old; supposed to be enticed away by some person on board a vessel. The above reward will be given to any person who will inform by whom he was carried off the State, so as to bring the party to punishment; or FIFTY DOLLARS to any who will return the said boy at No. 11, Bedon's Alley, Charleston, South-Carolina, and no questions asked.

JOHN THOMAS.

October 22, 1799.

Justices Warrants, Executions, &c. for Sale by the Printer hereof.

WHITE-LEAD, LINSEED-OIL.

A fresh Supply of the above Articles, with a general Assortment of PAINTER's COLOURS, for Sale, by

JAMES TAYLOR & CO.

☞ Drugs & Medicines, Wholesale and Retail, as usual.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburgh clean Hemp, Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas-a la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses, per Hogshead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, Dec. 6, 1799.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

St. Petersburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Chest,
And Molasses, per Hogshead.

Newport, Sept. 24th, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD Retailing Molasses per Hogshead; Old 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum per Hogshead or Barrel; 100 Barrels of Herrings; 400 Quintals of Cod-Fish; Spermaceti Candles per Box; Rock Salt per Bushel; Hemp per Ton; Swede's Iron, flat and square Bars, per Dozen or Hundred; Souchong Tea per Chest; Bohea Tea per Ditto or Dozen; Russia and Ravens Duck.

Linens; Diapers; Checks; small and large Table-Cloths, per Piece.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1800.

ETHAN CLARKE

HAS FOR SALE,

FLOUR, from a single Barrel to 200.

Cogniac Brandy, by the Pipe.
Brown Stout and Porter, by the Cask.
Anchors of all Sizes, and
Cabooses, &c. as usual.

Newport, March 24, 1800.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Brushes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varnish.
Black Ditto.
Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

By the Ship Amazon, of Boston, Samuel Trevett Master, arrived at Portland in 114 Days from Calcutta, Asiatic Papers are received as late as the 20th Nov.—from which the following Articles are extracted:

WAR Against the American Commerce!

CALCUTTA, Sept. 4.

A Vessel is lately arrived at Tranquebar, from the Isle of France. By this conveyance we learn, that in consequence of the various accounts which had reached the Island, of the hostilities which had taken place between the French Republican vessels and the Americans, Gov. Malartic issued the following Proclamation on the 24th of June last:—

"*Liberty,* *Equality,*
French Republic, one and indivisible.

PROCLAMATION.

Anne Joseph Hipolite Marlatic, General in Chief, Governor-General of the Isles of France and Re-Union, and Commander in Chief of the French Establishments to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope:

Considering the different reports that have been made since the 24th of last Pluvoise, by the Captains of foreign and neutral ships arrived at this Colony:—Considering the Certificate delivered to the Danish ship, the 4th of May, 1799 (O. S.) by an American ship of war, and commissioned to that effect by the Congress of the United States of America: Seeing it results from all these documents and certificates, that hostilities have existed since the 9th of July, 1798 (O. S.) between France and the said States, and that the Assembly itself recognized them by its arrette of the 2d last Floreal:—

We require the Tribunals to pronounce the confiscation of all the American vessels, which have been or shall be brought into this port, as well as of the property with which they may be laden.

Done at Port North West, Isle of France, 5th Methidor, the 7th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible.

(Signed) MALARTIC.

True copy of the original, published the 24th of June, 1799.

(Signed) Le Chevalier de PELGROM.
Imperial, Danish and Tuscan Consul General.

TIPPOO SULTAUN.

The Calcutta papers contain "Copies and Translations of Official Documents relative to the negociations carried on by Tippoo Sultaun with the French nation and other foreign states, for purposes hostile to the British nation"—found on the capture of Seringapatam, in the cabinet of Tippoo.

These Documents are curious and entertaining: and completely develope the character and views of the Sultaun and the French government. We have made the following extracts from "*No* 1."—it being a principal key to the whole: and attach such notes thereto as (having perused the documents) appear to us necessary to elucidate the subject.

Seringapatam, the 2d of April, 1797, the 5th year of the French Republic.

Tippoo Sultaun the Victorious, to the Representatives of the People residing in the Isles of France and La Re-Union.

Citizen Representatives,

"You cannot be ignorant of the friendship which my father and myself have ever entertained for the French. I sought every opportunity of proving it during your *former* government, and I have done all in my power, since the commencement of *your* revolution to make known to you the sentiments of my heart."—I perceive *it is now the moment to revive the friendship which I have always entertained for your nation*: I acknowledge the *sublimity of your constitution* and as a proof of my sincerity, I propose to your nation and to you, a *treaty of alliance and fraternity*, which shall be forever indissoluble, and shall be founded on *republican principles of sincerity and good faith*—to the end that you and your nation, with myself and my people, may become one family; that your enemies may be mine and those of my people, and that my enemies may be considered as yours, and that the same oath may bind us for life or death. Thus do I henceforth will to treat with my allies. You now see my disposition towards your country; when I shall see a proof of yours, I will fulfil my promises; but, Citizen Representatives, I will *not* fulfil these engagements with you, until I see your forces, as well naval as military, *actually arrive* in India.* During the last war (it is with regret that I am obliged to recall to your memory *the disasters which my friendship for the French nation*† has brought upon me) I maintained with zeal and courage all the pretensions of the French. The English, the ambitious English, not having sufficient confidence in their own strength and courage to attack me singly, formed an alliance with the Marattas, and the Nizam, and attacked me in every quarter.—At the moment when I was on the point of conquering them, the French army received orders *to abandon me!* ‡——though I had paid them well, and they were in want of nothing."—"Reduced singly to my own resource, and abandoned by my allies, I was compelled to make peace, with the loss of half of my dominions, and three crores and thirty thousand rupees in specie! Behold what have been my losses, Representatives!—What is past, is past." "*Happy moment!* the time is come when I can deposit in the bosom of my friends the hatred which I bear against those oppressors of the human race. If you will assist me, in a short time not an Englishman shall remain in India—you have the power and the means of effecting it—by your *free negroes*‖—by these new citizens (much dreaded by the English) joined to your troops of the line, we will purge India of these villians, The springs*† which I have touched, have put all India in motion; my friends are ready

* *Had Tippoo observed this determination, he might yet have been alive and happy.*

† *Tippoo was a composition of incredulity, rancour, hypocrisy and ambition. He here affirms his disasters by the British, to have been wholly occasioned by his assistance to the French.—In letters to the Grand Seignior, Zemaun Shah, he ascribes them to his having sent Ambassadors to that Prince.—In letters to King Fatteh Alli Khaun, he ascribes the enmity of the British, to his opposing an intention that he says they had of destroying the religion of Islaum;—and on answering a letter from the Sublime Porte respecting the invasion of Egypt by the French, after thundering invectives against "the infidels," he declares that he has experienced British enmity from having deputed an embassy to the Ottoman Court.*

‡ *One would think that he was indeed an ideot, for having, after such dishonorable treatment and fatal consequences, again wished to place his fate once more under the probity and assistance of such a "good ally"—but he courted his own destruction, and obtained it—thereby affording another sad lesson to ruiers and people, to beware of French fraternity.*

‖ *In article 10, which Tippoo proposes to the French in addition to 10,000 regular troops or national guards, he requires from 25 to thirty thousand free negroes; those particularly who are likely to disturb the peace of their own colonies. Was it from principles of liberty or humanity that the French freed their negroes, or from an intention to employ them in waging foreign barbarous wars, such as Tippoo proposed? Most probably the latter—and that the reason they were not so used was—at that time they had no Buonaparte.*

*† *Tippoo here refers to the Indian Princes, whom he thought he had brought over to his ambitious projects. We cannot help noticing here the similarity of Tippoo's policy to stir up confusion and create division among the Indian Princes and the British, for his own benefit, with that of French Agents in Europe and the United States. At the moment Tippoo was professing the strictest impartiality and friendship for the British, he was sending secret Ambassadors over all India to engage the princes and chiefs to rise and exterminate the British. These ambassadors proceeded, under the pretence of establishing manufactories, opening commerce, and obtaining natural curiosities; such pretences were calculated for the double purpose of diverting the people from the real motives of their visits, and facilitating their nefarious schemes both with the government and those subjects they could influence. A conduct similar to this has characterized French Agents; they have come, they say, merely to obtain a knowledge of soils, produce, winds, &c. when in fact their ultimate object is secretly to undermine good governments and direct the opinions of the people to points which eventually involve ruin on their followers but establishes their mission.*

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to fall upon the Engliſh—for every thing rely upon my diſcretion. Your enemies, as I have apprized you ſhall be mine. Now you are apprized of my deſigns, delay not to inform me of yours—but make no promiſes which you cannot perform."‡‡

‡‡ *The answers of the French agents to Tippoo's letters are replete with bombast and hypocriſy; they promiſe every thing, and perform nothing: he loads them with preſents; they encourage and flatter him in return, saying,* "*Make ſacrifices of money; of what uſe is money? a great reputation is ſuperior to every thing.*" *Tippoo is lured—the French army arrives in Egypt—he waits not for Buonaparte* "*to croſs the red ſea*"—*violates a ſolemn treaty—and without any juſt cauſe makes war on the Britiſh poſſeſſions—loſes the remainder of his dominions—and is killed in battle at the cloſe of the conteſt! The letters of Tippoo contain many quotations; none however is more applicable to his own fate than this,* "*evil deſigns return upon the heads of the inventors.*" *And may we not preſume, that the French nation itſelf, as well as its army of Egypt, will ere long, ultimately prove Tippoo's maxim equally applicable to their fate?*

Under the Bombay head, appears the following remarks:

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"To ſecond theſe operations, England, which at firſt offered to furniſh an army of 30,000 men, recollected that this army, ſo expenſive, would not be ſo uſeful as a Ruſſian army: and the ſame ſum that would be required for an Engliſh force of 30,000 men, would be ſufficient for 100,000 men belonging to the Emperor Paul; conſequently it preferred advancing the money, and has promiſed to pay the Emperor of Ruſſia the ſum of four millions ſterling, to be at the diſpoſal of the latter on the 1ſt of March next. Pruſſia at this moment does not appear to have entered into theſe arrangements; but we ſtill hope to ſee her in the ſpring, taking an active part in favour of the Coalition."

January 23.

A letter from Munich ſtates, that the Emperor of Ruſſia is to march an army to the Rhine, which will act independently of that of Auſtria. It is alſo ſtated, that Paul I. has invited Dumourier to Peterſburgh, who, in repairing thither, paſſed by Mittau and received from Louis XVIII. a pardon for all his revolutionary ſins.

The account of the defeat of the Grand Vizier's army is repeated in the French papers, and rendered not improbable by what is ſtated in the official details of general Kleber.

Lately died, near Paris, and within a few days of each other, Marmontel and Daubenton, the celebrated French authors.

The earl of Chatham, it is now mention ed in the firſt circles, is to go as Governor General to India, and to take out with him a conſtitution, for the better government of our extended territories in that quarter.—This conſtitution is ſaid to be ſomething ſimilar to that of Jamaica, as there is to be a legiſlative council, to deliberate on, and provide for every local purpoſe, and whoſe laws are to be of full effect when they have received the ſanction of the Governor-General.

February 1.

An anonymous correſpondent tranſmits the following, to which we give a place, without pledging ourſelves to its accuracy. A report of a change of adminiſtration was very current in the city yeſterday.

In conſequence of the opinion a great perſonage has formed reſpecting the failure of the Dutch expedition, Mr. Dundas on Thurſday night ſent a letter, offering to reſign his office of war-miniſter, which will prevent their meeting ſo often in the cloſet. This change, our correſpondent ſays, will lead to the following conſequence: Mr. Dundas will be created a peer; the board of controul to be new modelled in form of a ſecretary of ſtate's office for India affairs; Mr. Dundas at the head, Mr. Canning ſecond in command, to move all the eſtimates, papers, &c. in the Houſe of Commons, on India affairs, and to be trained up to ſucceed Mr. Dundas eventually. India to have a new government entirely.

The ſon of the Count de Touſtein was condemned to death at Paris, on the 25th ult.

The celebrated walking Stewart has returned to this country, after traverſing various parts of America.

KINGSTON, Feb. 22.

We are informed that the particular agent of the French Directory at St. Domingo, Roume, has been impriſoned by the orders of Touſſaint.

The following meſſage, announcing the permiſſion given to export our ſtaple commodities in American veſſels was received by the Houſe of Aſſembly from his Honor the Lieut. Governor, on Friday, the 14th inſt.

"Mr. Speaker, I am commanded by his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to inform the Houſe, that he has taken into conſideration their meſſage of the 30th of January, reſpecting the exports of produce in veſſels belonging to the United States; and being ſatisfied of the neceſſity of the meaſure, he has given directions to the principal officers of the cuſtoms, to permit ſuch exportation under certain reſtrictions."

PETERSBURGH, April 2.

The Governor of this Commonwealth has iſſued his proclamation declaring the penitentiary houſe in a condition to receive convicts; conſequently, all offences ſhort of murder of the firſt degree, will henceforth be puniſhable by impriſonment and hard labor. This is an honorable amelioration of our Sanguinary Code; and what a pity it is that a work ſo noble ſhould not have extended its benign effects to all the objects within the limits of its operation? Why would the *tincture of the ſkin*, exclude the miſerable victim of oppreſſion from the benefits of legiſlative conſideration, in a caſe like the above? *Theſe things ought not ſo to be!*

ALEXANDRIA, April 1.

From our correſpondent at Norfolk, dated March 25.

The Congreſs will not ſail for ſome time. Her maſts are not yet finiſhed. The Conqueſt of Egypt is arrived here, a prize to the Connecticut, Capt. Tryon. She is a fine brig mounting 20 guns.

BALTIMORE, April 6.

We are happy to find the planting of trees along the ſtreets becoming ſo prevalent. As many of theſe who have not adopted the meaſure, are under an impreſſion that it invalidates or increaſes the inſurance, we deem it proper to inform them that they labor under a miſtake, as the charter leaves them at liberty, in that reſpect, to act as they pleaſe. As the ornament and utility of trees are ſo ſelf evident, it is hoped the practice will become general.

WILMINGTON, March 23.

Lyceum of Deleware.

A ſtated meeting of the Lyceum will be held at the Academy on Monday the 31ſt inſt. when the following queſtion will be diſcuſſed—"Would there not be more matrimonial contracts, if cuſtom authoriſed the female ſex to make the firſt advances in courtſhip?"

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.

Captain Barry, in the frigate United States, is arrived in the Delaware; and yeſterday afternoon he came himſelf to this city.

He has brought deſpatches from Meſſrs. Ellſworth and Davie, our Envoys to the French Republic, dated the 10th of February, at Burgos, in Spain. They had received, the day before, a letter from M. Talleyrand, the Miniſter of Foreign Affairs, granting their paſſports; expreſſing impatience for their arrival at Paris, and informing them, that the form of their letters of credence (which were addreſſed to the Executive Directory) would be no obſtacle to the opening of negociations.

The Envoys arrived at Liſbon the 27th of November, and after ſome detention in the Tagus by contrary winds, ſailed from thence for L'Orient on the 21ſt December; but encountering, for three weeks, violent and adverſe winds in their attempts to gain that place, they were at laſt conſtrained to make the firſt ſafe port in Spain; and they arrived on the 11th of January, at Corunna, whence they deſpatched a courier to Paris, for their paſſports; and at Burgos received an anſwer, as above mentioned.

[We underſtand the route from Corunna to France, is by way of Burgos, Victoria, and St. Sebaſtians, to Bayonne, the neareſt French port, and from thence to Paris.]

April 7.

In noticing the arrival of Commodore Barry, and the Deſpatches from our Envoys to the French Republic, moſt of the News Papers have ſtated that Mr. Murray was at Paris—As we did not mention that gentleman's name in our account (which was correct) it is proper to ſay, that he was not at Paris, but at the Hague, where he would remain until he received Paſſports of Admiſſion to Paris.

When the United States left Corunna (Feb. 16.) nothing had tranſpired as to the propoſed negociation for Peace, that we are not already in poſſeſſion of.

A letter had been received at Corruna from the Spaniſh Admiral Maſſaredo, at Paris, informing that the French and Spaniſh fleets at Breſt were in readineſs for ſea, and would ſhortly leave that port.—Their deſtination ſecret.

Jacquemel was evacuated by Rigaud March 10, and taken poſſeſſion of by Touſſaint.

The quantity of tobacco annually conſumed in China appears almoſt incredible. Upwards of one hundred thouſand tons weight of this (as the Chineſe term it) ſalubrious weed, are ſtated to be the yearly conſumption; but this immenſe quantity will not appear ſo prodigious, when it is conſidered that ſmoaking is univerſally practiſed, in China, and by all ranks and ages. Children as ſoon as they have ſufficient ſtrength or dexterity to hold a pipe in their hands, are taught by their parents to ſmoak, which they feel not only as an habitual amuſement, but it is even commanded by the Emperor throughout his dominions, it is conſidered as a ſovereign preſervation againſt all kinds of contagious diſeaſes.

NEW-YORK, April 5.

Sloop Reſolution, Gardiner, from St. Kitts in 21 days, cargo ſalt. Sailed under convoy of the United States ſloop of war Merrimack, in company with 30 ſail of American veſſels.

Schooner Federal, Capt. Beckley, from Jamaica. March 28, ſpoke brig Almira, Capt. Fawſon, from Bahamas, mounting 14 guns, 7 days out, bound to Norfolk, who informed that Admiral Vandeput died on the 14th of March; and that his remains were ſent to New-Providence for interment.

The trial of Levi Weeks, for the murder of Juliana Elmore Sands, which came on before the court of Oyer and Terminer on Monday laſt, ended this morning, about half paſt two o'clock. The vague reports which had been in circulation from the time of her body being diſcovered, until the hour of trial, had irritated the public mind in ſuch a manner as to draw to the place of juſtice a large concourſe of people, and rendered it ſomewhat difficult at firſt for the court to proceed to buſineſs.

After the examination of the witneſſes, which occupied two whole days, the counſel for Mr. Weeks, without a ſingle remark upon the teſtimony, ſubmitted his caſe to the charge of the court. Mr. Chief Juſtice Lanſing, after commenting on the evidence, delivered to the Jury the unanimous opinion of the court that Mr. Weeks was not guilty. The Jury, which was as reſpectable as ever appeared in this city, retired, and after appointing a foreman, returned in leſs than four minutes a verdict of *not guilty*.

It muſt be a pleaſing circumſtance to this young man, whoſe character on the trial appeared irreproachable and uncommonly amiable, and to his reſpectable connexions, that he does not owe his acquittal to the eloquence of counſel, but ſolely and entirely to the clear and unequivocal proof he produced of his innocence.

The property of the citizens of the United States, croſſed the ocean in 1799, is eſtimated at ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. It is not erring, to ſay, our Navy has prevented one quarter of this immenſe ſum falling into the hands of the French, and other free-booters.

AMERICAN GALLANTRY.

By the ſchooner Eliza, Capt. Fairchild, arrived here yeſterday morning from the Havanna, we are informed, that the ſhip Nancy, Capt. Joy, of Boſton, had juſt arri-

to fall upon the Engliſh—for every thing rely upon my diſcretion. Your enemies, as I have apprized you ſhall be mine. Now you are apprized of my deſigns, delay not to inform me of yours—but make no promiſes which you cannot perform."††

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"To ſecond theſe operations, England, which at firſt offered to furniſh an army of 30,000 men, recollected that this army, ſo expenſive, would not be ſo uſeful as a Ruſſian army: and the ſame ſum that would be required for an Engliſh force of 30,000 men, would be ſufficient for 100,000 men belonging to the Emperor Paul; conſequently it preferred advancing the money, and has promiſed to pay the Emperor of Ruſſia the ſum of four millions ſterling, to be at the diſpoſal of the latter on the 1ſt of March next. Pruſſia at this moment does not appear to have entered into theſe arrangements; but we ſtill hope to ſee her in the ſpring, taking an active part in favour of the Coalition."

January 23.

A letter from Munich ſtates, that the Emperor of Ruſſia is to march an army to the Rhine, which will act independently of that of Auſtria. It is alſo ſtated, that Paul I. has invited Dumourier to Peterſburgh, who, in repairing thither, paſſed by Mittau and received from Louis XVIII. a pardon for all his revolutionary ſins.

The account of the defeat of the Grand Vizier's army is repeated in the French papers, and rendered not improbable by what is ſtated in the official details of general Kleber.

Lately died, near Paris, and within a few days of each other, Marmontel and Daubenton, the celebrated French authors.

The earl of Chatham, it is now mention ed in the firſt circles, is to go as Governor General to India, and to take out with him a conſtitution, for the better government of our extended territories in that quarter.—This conſtitution is ſaid to be ſomething ſimilar to that of Jamaica, as there is to be a legiſlative council, to deliberate on, and provide for every local purpoſe, and whoſe laws are to be of full effect when they have received the ſanction of the Governor-General.

February 1.

An anonymous correſpondent tranſmits the following, to which we give a place, without pledging ourſelves to its accuracy. A report of a change of adminiſtration was very current in the city yeſterday.

In conſequence of the opinion a great perſonage has formed reſpecting the failure of the Dutch expedition, Mr. Dundas on Thurſday night ſent a letter, offering to reſign his office of war-miniſter, which will prevent their meeting ſo often in the cloſet. This change, our correſpondent ſays, will lead to the following conſequence: Mr. Dundas will be created a peer; the board of controul to be new modelled in form of a ſecretary of ſtate's office for India affairs; Mr. Dundas at the head, Mr. Canning ſecond in command, to move all the eſtimates, papers, &c. in the Houſe of Commons, on India affairs, and to be trained up to ſucceed Mr. Dundas eventually. India to have a new government entirely.

The ſon of the Count de Touſtein was condemned to death at Paris, on the 25th ult.

The celebrated walking Stewart has returned to this country, after traverſing various parts of America.

KINGSTON, Feb. 22.

We are informed that the particular agent of the French Directory at St. Domingo, Roume, has been impriſoned by the orders of Touſſaint.

The following meſſage, announcing the permiſſion given to export our ſtaple commodities in American veſſels was received by the Houſe of Aſſembly from his Honor the Lieut. Governor, on Friday, the 14th inſt.

"Mr. Speaker, I am commanded by his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to inform the Houſe, that he has taken into conſideration their meſſage of the 30th of January, reſpecting the exports of produce in veſſels belonging to the United States; and being ſatisfied of the neceſſity of the meaſure, he has given directions to the principal officers of the cuſtoms, to permit ſuch exportation under certain reſtrictions."

PETERSBURGH, April 2.

The Governor of this Commonwealth has iſſued his proclamation declaring the penitentiary houſe in a condition to receive convicts; conſequently, all offences ſhort of murder of the firſt degree, will henceforth be puniſhable by impriſonment and hard labor. This is an honorable amelioration of our Sanguinary Code; and what a pity it is that a work ſo noble ſhould not have extended its benign effects to all the objects within the limits of its operation? Why would the *tincture of the ſkin*, exclude the miſerable victim of oppreſſion from the benefits of legiſlative conſideration, in a caſe like the above? *These things ought not ſo to be!*

ALEXANDRIA, April 1.

From our correſpondent at Norfolk, dated March 25.

The Congreſs will not ſail for ſome time. Her maſts are not yet finiſhed. The Conqueſt of Egypt is arrived here, a prize to the Connecticut, Capt. Tryon. She is a fine brig mounting 20 guns.

BALTIMORE, April 6.

We are happy to find the planting of trees along the ſtreets becoming ſo prevalent. As many of thoſe who have not adopted the meaſure, are under an impreſſion that it invalidates or increaſes the inſurance, we deem it proper to inform them that they labor under a miſtake, as the charter leaves them at liberty, in that reſpect, to act as they pleaſe. As the ornament and utility of trees are ſo ſelf evident, it is hoped the practice will become general.

WILMINGTON, March 23.

Lyceum of Deleware.

A ſtated meeting of the Lyceum will be held at the Academy on Monday the 31ſt inſt. when the following queſtion will be diſcuſſed—"Would there not be more matrimonial contracts, if cuſtom authoriſed the female ſex to make the firſt advances in courtſhip?"

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.

Captain Barry, in the frigate United States, is arrived in the Delaware; and yeſterday afternoon he came himſelf to this city.

He has brought deſpatches from Meſſrs. Ellſworth and Davie, our Envoys to the French Republic, dated the 10th of February, at Burgos, in Spain. They had received, the day before, a letter from M. Talleyrand, the Miniſter of Foreign Affairs, enquiring their paſſports; expreſſing impatience for their arrival at Paris, and informing them, that the form of their letters of credence (which were addreſſed to the Executive Directory) would be no obſtacle to the opening of negociations.

The Envoys arrived at Liſbon the 27th of November, and after ſome detention in the Tagus by contrary winds, ſailed from thence for L'Orient on the 21ſt December; but encountering, for three weeks, violent and adverſe winds in their attempts to gain that place, they were at laſt conſtrained to make the firſt ſafe port in Spain; and they arrived on the 11th of January, at Corunna, whence they deſpatched a courier to Paris, for their paſſports; and at Burgos received an anſwer, as above mentioned.

[We underſtand the route from Corunna to France, is by way of Burgos, Victoria, and St. Sebaſtians, to Bayonne, the neareſt French port, and from thence to Paris.]

April 7.

In noticing the arrival of Commodore Barry, and the Deſpatches from our Envoys to the French Republic, moſt of the News Papers have ſtated that Mr. Murray was at Paris—As we did not mention that gentleman's name in our account (which was correct) it is proper to ſay, that he was not at Paris, but at the Hague, where he would remain until he received Paſſports of Admiſſion to Paris.

When the United States left Corunna (Feb. 16.) nothing had tranſpired as to the propoſed negociation for Peace, that we are not already in poſſeſſion of.

A letter had been received at Corruna from the Spaniſh Admiral Maſſaredo, at Paris, informing that the French and Spaniſh fleets at Breſt were in readineſs for ſea, and would ſhortly leave that port.—Their deſtination ſecret.

Jacquemel was evacuated by Rigaud March 10, and taken poſſeſſion of by Touſſaint.

The quantity of tobacco annually conſumed in China appears almoſt incredible. Upwards of one hundred thouſand tons weight of this (as the Chineſe term it) ſalubrious weed, are ſtated to be the yearly conſumption; but this immenſe quantity will not appear ſo prodigious, when it is conſidered that ſmoaking is univerſally practiſed, in China, and by all ranks and ages. Children as ſoon as they have ſufficient ſtrength or dexterity to hold a pipe in their hands, are taught by their parents to ſmoak, which they feel not only as an habitual amuſement, but it is even commanded by the Emperor throughout his dominions, it is conſidered as a ſovereign preſervation againſt all kinds of contagious diſeaſes.

NEW-YORK, April 5.

Sloop Reſolution, Gardiner, from St. Kitts in 21 days, cargo ſalt. Sailed under convoy of the United States ſloop of war Merrimack, in company with 30 ſail of American veſſels.

Schooner Federal, Capt. Beckley, from Jamaica. March 28, ſpoke brig Almira, Capt. Fawſon, from Bahamas, mounting 14 guns, 7 days out, bound to Norfolk, who informed that Admiral Vandeput died on the 14th of March; and that his remains were ſent to New-Providence for interment.

The trial of Levi Weeks, for the murder of Juliana Elmore Sands, which came on before the court of Oyer and Terminer on Monday laſt, ended this morning, about half paſt two o'clock. The vague reports which had been in circulation from the time of her body being diſcovered, until the hour of trial, had irritated the public mind in ſuch a manner as to draw to the place of juſtice a large concourſe of people, and rendered it ſomewhat difficult at firſt for the court to proceed to buſineſs.

After the examination of the witneſſes, which occupied two whole days, the counſel for Mr. Weeks, without a ſingle remark upon the teſtimony, ſubmitted his caſe to the charge of the court. Mr. Chief Juſtice Lanſing, after commenting on the evidence, delivered to the Jury the unanimous opinion of the court that Mr. Weeks was not guilty. The Jury, which was as reſpectable as ever appeared in this city, retired, and after appointing a foreman, returned in leſs than four minutes a verdict of *not guilty*.

It muſt be a pleaſing circumſtance to this young man, whoſe character on the trial appeared irreproachable and uncommonly amiable, and to his reſpectable connexions, that he does not owe his acquittal to the eloquence of counſel, but ſolely and entirely to the clear and unequivocal proof he produced of his innocence.

The property of the citizens of the United States, croſſed the ocean in 1799, is eſtimated at ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. It is not erring, to ſay, our Navy has prevented one quarter of this immenſe ſum falling into the hands of the French, and other free-booters.

AMERICAN GALLANTRY.

By the ſchooner Eliza, Capt. Fairchild, arrived here yeſterday morning from the Havanna, we are informed, that the ſhip Nancy, Capt. Joy, of Boſton, had juſt arri-

ed at that port. The Nancy, on the 5th of February, in lat. 22, long. 58, fell with a French privateer, of 14 guns and all of men. The Nancy mounts 10 ſixes, and had 27 men. An engagement was immediately commenced, which continued, off and on, for twenty-four hours during which time the privateer made three moſt deſperate attempts to board the ſhip, and was actually foul of her for three hours at one time; and though every exertion was made to board her, yet ſuch was the active bravery of the American tars, that they kept off the enemy with pikes, cutlaſſes, &c. great numbers of whom fell lifeleſs from the ſhrouds and bowſprit on deck and into the ocean. While one part of the Nancy's crew were thus defending themſelves, the others were employed in planting ſhot in the privateer, and from her ſhattered condition, there is little doubt of her having gone down, as ſhe was not to be ſeen in the morning. As their ſeparation was in the night, and as the privateer's ſails and rigging, as well as thoſe of the ſhip, were almoſt all cut away, it renders the improbability of her eſcape more ſtrong. The privateer muſt have loſt many. The Nancy had one man killed and four wounded.

This news may be depended on, for the mate of the Eliza noted it from the mouth of Capt. Joy.

When ſuch inſtances of bravery are very frequently exhibited on board of our merchantmen, as well as ſhips of war, what have we not to expect from the intrepidity of American ſeamen? The underwriters, no doubt, will be ever ready to anſwer this query in ſuch a way as to inſure a ſtimulus to thoſe who have an honeſt ardour for their country's fame, and for the proſperity of its commerce, the life of every country.

April 7.

We have the pleaſure of announcing the arrival at Philadelphia of the ſhip Jane, Capt. Macphierſon, from Canton, with a valuable cargo.

Six ſhips are now diſcharging their rich cargoes from the Eaſt Indies, at the wharves in Philadelphia and 12 others are daily expected from the ſame quarter, with cargoes of equal value.

Several attempts have been lately made to fire the city of Charleſton; a proclamation is iſſued offering a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the apprehending and bringing to condign puniſhment the perpetrators of the wicked act.

We are informed by a gentleman who arrived in town on Sunday evening, direct from Albany, that the Legiſlature of this State, appointed on Wedneſday laſt, Gouverneur Morris, Eſq; Senator of the United States, in the room of the Hon. James Watſon, reſigned.—Majority in the Aſſembly for Mr. Morris 6, and in the Senate 30.

Captain Warner, in the ſloop Arkeley, had a paſſage of 16 days from the Havanna, ſpoke nothing except the United States ſloop of war Norfolk and Warren, 10 leagues to the ſouthward of the Matanzies. A number of American veſſels were laying at the Havanna when Captain W. ſailed. Produce falling. He informs that an Engliſh ſhip from the Bay of Honduras, had been brought in by a Spaniſh ſchooner two days previous to his ſailing.

A Curious Cauſe of War.

In the year 1005, ſome ſoldiers of the commonwealth of Modena ran away with a bucket from a public well, belonging to the ſtate of Bologna. This implement might be worth a ſhilling; but it produced a quarrel, which was worked up into a long and bloody war. Henry, the king of Sardinia, for the emperor Henry the ſecond, aſſiſted the Modeneſe to keep poſſeſſion of the bucket; and in one of the battles he was made priſoner. His father, the emperor, offered a chain of gold that would encircle Bologna, which is ſeven miles in compaſs, for his ſon's ranſom, but in vain. After twenty two years impriſonment, and his father being dead, he pined away and died. His monument is ſtill extant in the church of the Dominicans. This fatal bucket is ſtill exhibited in the tower of the cathedral of Modena, incloſed in an iron cage. Taſſo has very humorouſly deſcribed it in his Della Secchia.

April 9.

A priſoner from Guadaloupe, which he left the 2d February, ſtates that the French have 140 privateers out of that iſland, which carry in great numbers of veſſels daily.

April 11.

(OFFICIAL.)

Extract of a letter from Capt. Morris, of the frigate Adams, dated March 8th.

"On my laſt cruize, which commenced on the 24th of January, and expired on the 24th of March, I recaptured the American ſchooner Iſabella, of and from Portſmouth bound to Trinadad, a prize to the French corvette Le Bercean; and captured three French privateers—the firſt Le Gombeau, a ſmall boat, with 4 ſwivels and 16 men; the 2d L'Heurreuſe, a ſchooner of 35 tons, 4 guns and 50 men. She had taken two prizes, which reduced her to 29 men.—Threw three of her guns, boat, ſpare ſpars, &c. over in the chace."

"The other the General Maſſena, of 30 tons, 6 guns and 49 men, 30 hours from Guadaloupe, had taken nothing; threw 4 guns and boat over in the chace.

Extract of a letter from a young gentleman on board the United States ſhip of war Connecticut, dated Baſſaterre Road, Jan. 25.

"Since my laſt nothing particular has occurred. On the 23d I left the ſhip that I was prize-maſter of, and to-day the Connecticut arrived from a cruize, after having ſunk a French ſhip of 18 guns, and run aſhore a French privateer ſchooner of 14 guns."

—

Yeſterday morning preciſely at ten o'clock was launched from the upper Ship Yards, the United States ſhip PRESIDENT, rated 44 guns. The launch was conducted by Mr. Cheeſeman, with great precaution, and in a manner highly ſatisfactory to a large concourſe of ſpectators who had aſſembled on the occaſion. Never before did we witneſs a more graceful and magnificent aſcenſion into Neptune's element than the preſent; and we think it but juſtice to Mr. Cheeſeman to ſay, ſhe is pronounced by thoſe who profeſs to be judges, one of the fineſt ſhips in point of elegance in architecture that ever floated.

April 12.

This morning arrived the ſhip Reſerve, Capt. Marchalk, in 56 days from Cadiz.

Capt. Marchalk ſaw a letter juſt before he ſailed, from our Conſul at Algiers, to the Conſul at Cadiz, informing him that in conſequence of the Bey of Tunis not receiving the preſents promiſed that nation by our government, he was about, or actually had given orders to his cruizers to capture all American veſſels that might come within their reach. This information was made public by the Conſul at Cadia that our veſſels might be on their guard.

Captain M. brought deſpatches from Mr. Yznardi, to the Secretary of State. Moſt probable theſe deſpatches are on the ſubject abovementioned.

The ſloop of war Portſmouth, now in the ſtream, was on the night of Thurſday laſt, diſcovered to be on fire, which was extinguiſhed without any injury. It was at the time ſuppoſed to have caught accidentally, but the conduct of the crew the following day, excited ſtrong ſuſpicions in the minds of the officers, which led to an inveſtigation; from which it appeared that meaſures had been concerted by part of the crew, to mutinize after the ſhip had put to ſea, and to carry her into a French port.

The principal ringleaders, and a number of their accomplices, were laſt evening ſecured and put under a guard on Governor's Iſland.

It is reported that Capt. Truxton will take the command of the frigate President, which was launched on Thurſday; and that he has left the Conſtellation for that purpoſe.

NEWPORT, *April* 15.

The London papers mention, that on Thurſday the 2d January there was a violent ſtorm of ſnow in England, which did much damage by ſea and land. A major Macpherſon, of Lorick, in company with four other gentlemen, were ſhooting wild fowl on the Duke of Gordon's grounds, they had retired for ſhelter to an old cottage, about ſixteen miles diſtant from any town, which was blown down upon them by the fury of the wind, and they all periſhed under the ruins—that the loſs of ſhipping on the northern coaſts had been dreadful. No leſs than 150 veſſels have been wrecked upon thoſe ſhores, within the laſt month, and about one thouſand ſouls have periſhed.—The diſtreſs of the people of Sunderland, Shields, and many of the Scotch ports, is great beyond belief. There is ſcarce a family that has not loſt a father, a ſon, or a brother; and not a ſhip-owner who has not ſuffered.

Since our laſt arrived in Town from Philadelphia Major *Lewis Touſard*, and the *Lady* of the Hon. John Rutledge, jun. Eſq;

At the annual Meeting of the *Newport Aſſociation of Mechanics and Manufactures*, on Monday the 7th Inſtant, the following Officers were appointed for the enſuing Year, viz.

Robert Taylor, *Preſident*; Jethro Briggs, *Vice-Preſident*; Anthony Dixon, *Treaſurer*; Joſeph Thurſton, *Secretary*.

Committee of Correſpondence.

Walter Nichols, *Chairman*—Fleet S. Greene, Samuel King, William S. N. Allen, Thomas G. Pitman, John Pitman, Stephen Hawkins, Joſeph Cozzens, Benjamin Hammond, Samuel C. Carr, and Perry Weaver.

Married.]—At Somerſet, Maſſachuſetts, on Thurſday Evening the 3d Inſtant, Dr. *Thomas Danforth*, of Boſton, to Miſs *Elizabeth S. Bowers*, Daughter of the late Jerathmael Bowers, Eſq.

Died.]—At New-York, on the 24th ult. the Widow *Elizabeth Bailey*, aged 78 Years, late of New-Haven. She was a Native of this Town.

—At Philadelphia, after a ſhort Illneſs, in the 73d Year of his Age, *John Ross*, Eſq; many Years a reſpectable Merchant of that City.

—At South-Kingſtown, on the 22d of March laſt, Mr. *Abel Cottrell*, in the 53d Year of his Age. If Induſtry and an honeſt Deportment are Qualities commendable in a Citizen, Mr. Cottrell's Exit moſt aſſuredly deſerves the Regret of his Neighbours and Acquaintance.

—At Cranſton, Capt. *Philip Sheldon*, in the 90th Year of his Age. He has left a Widow in her 86th Year, 7 Children, 30 Grandchildren, and 49 Great-grandchildren; in all, 86.

—On Friday Night laſt, in the 86th Year of her Age, Mrs. *Mary Brett*, Relict of Dr. John Brett, late of this Town; a Lady greatly and deſervedly eſteemed by all who knew her.

—On Saturday Evening laſt, Mr. *Jonathan Langworthy*, in the 84th Year of his Age.

NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY's

MARINE LIST.

April 14. Arrived, Schooner Paſha, T. Dennilſon, from St. Bartholomews, belonging to Norwich—no News—19 Days Paſſage.

Arrived, Ship Orlando, Obadiah Smith, from St. Sebaſtian's, bound to New-York—54 Days Paſſage.—Left there, the 19th February laſt, the following Veſſels, viz.

Ship Matilda, Capt. Traves, of and for New-York.

—— Black River, Marther, Do. Do.

Brigs Mary, Smith, Do. Do.

—— Morning-Star, Smith, Do. Do.

Schooner Fly, Palmer, Do. Do.

Brig American, Venſe, of and for Baltimore.

—— Amelia, Higgens, Do. Do.

—— Polly, Lake, of and for Philadelphia.

—— Bee, Anſon, Do. Do.

Ship Harriot, Claudman, of and for Boſton.

At Port-Paſſage,

Ship Atalanta, Boumbray, of and for Balt.

Brig Hearis, Capt. Dead, Do. Do.

—— Atlantic, Perkins, of and for Philad.

Snow Experiment, Kelly, Do. Do.

Ship Mary-Ann, Chipman, of and for Boſton.

Brig ——, ——, Rhode-Iſland.

March 7, ſpoke Ship Pyamingo, from Bremen bound to Baltimore, out 21 Days, in Lat. 38: 37 N. Long. 26 W.—March 31, ſpoke Brig John, of Newbury-Port, from South-Carolina bound to Bilboa, out 12 Days, in Lat. 42: 45 N. Long. 56 W.—April 10, in Lat. 39: 36, Long. 67: 30, ſpoke Ship Neſtor of Portland, from Philadelphia bound to Liverpool, out 3 Days, all well.

Buonaparte had ordered all the Officers of the Republic to wear Mourning for the Death of Gen. *George Washington*.—All the American Captains and Supercargoes wore a black Scarf on the Arm (a few Captains excepted) at St. Sebaſtian's.

Our Envoys had arrived at Bayonne, and great preparations were making for their early and ſafe Paſſage to Paris.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1800.

April.	Thermo. 8 A.M.	Thermo. 2 P.M.	Deg.	Wind. 8 A.M.	Wind. 2 P.M.	Weather. 8 A.M.	Weather. 2 P.M.
8	47½	54		SW.	NW.	Fair.	Do.
9	43	53		NW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
10	44½	54		SW.	Do.	Cloudy.	Do.
11	44½	54½		NW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
12	42	48		SW.	SE.	Cloudy.	Do.
13	52	53		SE.	Do.	Rain.	Do.
14	49	54½		SE.	W.	Fog.	Cloudy.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, April 14.

Entered,	From
Brig Hope, Shearman,	New-York
Briſtol, Clarke,	Havanna
Nancy, Moſher,	Ditto
Schooner Nancy, Townſend,	Ditto
Olive, Bowen,	Richmond
Polly, Briggs,	Sagharbor
Schooner Polly, Pepper,	Alexandria
—— Nancy, Trefethen,	Portſmouth
Sloop Lucy, Gray,	Boſton
Schooner Ann, Barker,	Nottingham
Brig Stork, Turner,	Havanna
Cleared,	*For*
Brig John, Cozzens,	Havanna
Alfred, Topham,	Cape-Francois
Charlotte, Steer,	Edenton
Sloop Fame, Dennis,	New-York
Sea-flower, Greene,	Ditto
Defiance, Terry,	Ditto
Eliza, Biſs,	Ditto
Polly, Clarke,	Stonington
Betſy, Hiller,	New-Brunſwick
Sally, Wilbour,	Philadelphia
Schooner Sugary, Hart,	Africa

OFFICIAL.

To the Spanish Conſul for Rhode-Island, &c.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

He is ordered to give immediate Notice to his Conſul-General, of all Veſſels clearing out for the Havanna, and not taking a Conſular Certificate.

Philadelphia, 7th April, 1800.

To be Sold, by the Proprietors of Eaſton's Point (ſo called) Their Right, Title and Intereſt in all their Lands ſubject to Quit-Rent on ſaid Point, provided Application is made within Three Months from the Date of this Advertiſement.—For further Particulars inquire of

Samuel Thurston,
Clarke Rodman,—or
Benjamin Hadwen.

They alſo propoſe to ſell at Public Vendue, the 26th Inſt. beginning at 10 o'Clock, A. M. and to be continued till the Sales are finiſhed, if fair Weather, if not the next fair Day after (firſt Day excepted) on the Premiſes, unleſs diſpoſed of before at private Sale,

Nineteen LOTS of LAND, of Fifty Feet by an Hundred each, on ſaid Point, to be ſold ſeparately; for which Deeds of Conveyance, in fee Simple, and an indiſputable Title will be given to the Purchaſers.

Newport, 12th of 4th Month, 1800.

The Public are hereby informed, that the Subſcriber has removed to the Ferry-Houſe on the South Side of the Road, on Jamestown, lately improved by Jonathan J. Hazard, Eſq; and keeps the Ferry that lately tended down Town, but which now tends to the Point.—He has an excellent Boat in good Repair, and a good Ferryman, and flatters himſelf that he ſhall be favoured with all his former Friends and and Cuſtomers.—Their Favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble Servant,

JOHN REMINGTON.

Jamestown, April 14, 1800.

NATHAN B. MILLER

Moſt reſpectfully acquaints his Friends, in the Town and Country,

THAT he has lately received a freſh Supply of ſuch Goods as are uſually ſold at his Store, conſiſting generally of

Brandy in Pipes—4th Proof, entitled to Drawback.

Sherry Wine in Ditto—entitled to Drawback—very good.

Ditto in Quarter-Caſks.

Port-Wine in Pipes—of an excellent

I wiſh not to alarm but to excite induſtry, while I declare it to be my opinion, that unleſs an active energetic police pervades every part of our city the inhabitants as well as ſtrangers have reaſon to fear the ſummer and autumn of the year 1800.

DAVID RAMSAY.

Charleston, Dec. 24, 1799.

April 15, 1800.

To be Sold, by

SAMUEL KING,

A ſtriking Likeneſs of the late General *George Washington.*

Newport, April 14, 1800.

FOR SALE, BY

EBENEZER SHEARMAN, jun.

MOLASSES by the Hogſhead, and ſuperfine FLOUR by the Barrel.

Newport, April 15, 1800.

WANTED TO HIRE,

Four or Five Hundred Dollars, for which good landed Security will be given.—Inquire of the Printer.

April 14, 1800.

LOST, on Saturday Afternoon, in the ſouthern Part of the Town, a Red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing ſeveral Papers and ſome Money. Whoever has found the ſame, and will leave it with the Printer, ſhall be generouſly rewarded.

Newport, April 15, 1800.

TO BE LET, OR SOLD

A good HORSE and CHAISE.

Alſo for Sale, Four HOUSE-LOTS, ſituated on the Point, and Seven Hundred Weight of prime PORK. Apply to

JAMES MITCHELL.

Newport, 14th 4th Mo. 1800.

Rhode-Island District, ſs.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Hon. *Benjamin Bourn*, Eſq; Judge of the Diſtrict Court for the Diſtrict of Rhode-Iſland, there will be expoſed for Sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thurſday the Twenty-fourth of April inſt. the Snow Mary, as ſhe now lies at Col. Archibald Crary's Wharf, in Newport:—Said Snow having been decreed forfeit, at a Special Diſtrict Court held in Providence, on the Seventh Day of April, 1800, for having been employed in tranſporting Slaves from the Coaſt of Africa to the Weſt-Indies, contrary to a Statute of the United States.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

April 8, 1800.

ed at [illegible] at port. The Nancy, on the 5th of February, in lat. 22, long. 58, fell [illegible] with a French privateer, of 14 guns and full of men. The Nancy mounts 10 sixes, and had 27 men. An engagement was immediately commenced, which continued, off and on, for twenty-four hours during which time the privateer made three most desperate attempts to board the ship, and was actually foul of her for three hours at one time; and though every exertion was made to board her, yet such was the active bravery of the American tars, that they kept off the enemy with pikes, cutlasses, &c. great numbers of whom fell lifeless from the shrouds and bowsprit on deck and into the ocean. While one part of the Nancy's crew were thus defending themselves, the others were employed in planting shot in the privateer, and from her shattered condition, there is little doubt of her having gone down, as she was not to be seen in the morning. As their separation was in the night, and as the privateer's sails and rigging, as well as those of the ship, were almost all cut away, it renders the improbability of her escape more strong. The privateer must have lost many. The Nancy had one man killed and four wounded.

This news may be depended on, for the mate of the Eliza noted it from the mouth of Capt. Joy.

When such instances of bravery are very frequently exhibited on board of our merchantmen, as well as ships of war, what have we not to expect from the intrepidity of American seamen? The underwriters, no doubt, will be ever ready to answer this query in such a way as to insure a stimulus to those who have an honest ardour for their country's fame, and for the prosperity of its commerce, the life of every country.

April 7.

We have the pleasure of announcing the arrival at Phildelphia of the ship Jane, Capt. Macpherson, from Canton, with a valuable cargo.

Six ships are now discharging their rich cargoes from the East Indies, at the wharves in Philadelphia and 12 others are daily expected from the same quarter, with cargoes of equal value.

Several attempts have been lately made to fire the city of Charleston; a proclamation is issued offering a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for the apprehending and bringing to condign punishment the perpetrators of the wicked act.

We are informed by a gentleman who arrived in town on Sunday evening, direct from Albany, that the Legislature of this State, appointed on Wednesday last, Gouverneur Morris, Esq; Senator of the United States, in the room of the Hon. James Watson, resigned.—Majority in the Assembly for Mr. Morris 6, and in the Senate 30.

Captain Warner, in the sloop Arkeley, had a passage of 16 days from the Havanna, spoke nothing except the United States sloop of war Norfolk and Warren, 10 leagues to the southward of the Matanzies. A number of American vessels were laying at the Havanna when Captain W. sailed. Produce falling. He informs that an English ship from the Bay of Honduras, had been brought in by a Spanish schooner two days previous to his sailing.

A Curious Cause of War.

In the year 1005, some soldiers of the commonwealth of Modena ran away with a bucket from a public well, belonging to the state of Bologna. This implement might be worth a shilling; but it produced a quarrel, which was worked up into a long and bloody war. Henry, the king of Sardinia, for the emperor Henry the second, assisted the Modenese to keep possession of the bucket; and in one of the battles he was made prisoner. His father, the emperor, offered a chain of gold that would encircle Bologna, which is seven miles in compass, for his son's ransom, but in vain. After twenty two years imprisonment, and his father being dead, he pined away and died. His monument is still extant in the church of the Dominicans. This fatal bucket is still exhibited in the tower of the cathedral of Modena, incloſed in an iron cage. Tasso has very humorously described it in his Della Secchia.

April 9.

A prisoner from Guadaloupe, which he left the 2d February, states that the French have 140 privateers out of that island, which carry in great numbers of vessels daily.

April 11.

(OFFICIAL.)

Extract of a letter from Capt. Morris, of the frigate Adams, dated March 8th.

"On my last cruize, which commenced on the 24th of January, and expired on the 24th of March, I recaptured the American schooner Isabella, of and from Portsmouth bound to Trinadad, a prize to the French corvette Le Bercean; and captured three French privateers—the first Le Gombeau, a small boat, with 4 swivels and 16 men; the 2d L'Heurreuse, a schooner of 35 tons, 4 guns and 50 men. She had taken two prizes, which reduced her to 29 men.—Threw three of her guns, boat, spare spars, &c. over in the chace."

"The other the General Massena, of 30 tons, 6 guns and 49 men, 30 hours from Guadaloupe, had taken nothing; threw 4 guns and boat over in the chace.

Extract of a letter from a young gentleman on board the United States ship of war Connecticut, dated Basseterre Road, Jan. 25.

"Since my last nothing particular has occurred. On the 23d I left the ship that I was prize-master of, and to-day the Connecticut arrived from a cruize, after having sunk a French ship of 18 guns, and run ashore a French privateer schooner of 14 guns."

—

Yesterday morning precisely at ten o'clock was launched from the upper Ship Yards, the United States ship PRESIDENT, rated 44 guns. The launch was conducted by Mr. Cheeseman, with great precaution, and in a manner highly satisfactory to a large concourse of spectators who had assembled on the occasion. Never before did we witness a more graceful and magnificent ascension into Neptune's element than the present; and we think it but justice to Mr. Cheeseman to say, she is pronounced by those who profess to be judges, one of the finest ships in point of elegance in architecture that ever floated.

April 12.

This morning arrived the ship Reserve, Capt. Marchalk, in 56 days from Cadiz.

Capt. Marchalk saw a letter just before he sailed, from our Consul at Algiers, to the Consul at Cadiz, informing him that in consequence of the Bey of Tunis not receiving the presents promised that nation by our government, he was about, or actually had given orders to his cruizers to capture all American vessels that might come within their reach. This information was made public by the Consul at Cadiz that our vessels might be on their guard.

Captain M. brought despatches from Mr. Yznardi, to the Secretary of State. Most probable these despatches are on the subject abovementioned.

The sloop of war Portsmouth, now in the stream, was on the night of Thursday last, discovered to be on fire, which was extinguished without any injury. It was at the time supposed to have caught accidentally, but the conduct of the crew the following day, excited strong suspicions in the minds of the officers, which led to an investigation; from which it appeared that measures had been concerted by part of the crew, to mutinize after the ship had put to sea, and to carry her into a French port.

The principal ringleaders, and a number of their accomplices, were last evening secured and put under a guard on Governor's Island.

It is reported that Capt. Truxton will take the command of the frigate President, which was launched on Thursday; and that he has left the Constellation for that purpose.

NEWPORT, *April* 15.

The London papers mention, that on Thursday the 2d January there was a violent storm of snow in England, which did much damage by sea and land. A major Macpherson, of Lorick, in company with four other gentlemen, were shooting wild fowl on the Duke of Gordon's grounds, they had retired for shelter to an old cottage, about sixteen miles distant from any town, which was blown down upon them by the fury of the wind, and they all perished under the ruins—that the loss of shipping on the northern coasts had been dreadful. No less than 150 vessels have been wrecked upon those shores, within the last month, and about one thousand souls have perished.—The distress of the people of Sunderland, Shields, and many of the Scotch ports, is great beyond belief. There is scarce a family that has not lost a father, a son, or a brother; and not a ship-owner who has not suffered.

Since our last arrived in Town from Philadelphia Major *Lewis Tousard*, and the *Lady* of the Hon. John Rutledge, jun. Esq;

At the annual Meeting of the *Newport Association of Mechanics and Manufacturers*, on Monday the 7th Instant, the following Officers were appointed for the ensuing Year, viz.

Robert Taylor, *President*; Jethro Briggs, *Vice-President*; Anthony Dixon, *Treasurer*; Joseph Thurston, *Secretary*.

Committee of Correspondence.

Walter Nichols, *Chairman*—Fleet S. Greene, Samuel King, William S. N. Allen, Thomas G. Pitman, John Pitman, Stephen Hawkins, Joseph Cozzens, Benjamin Hammond, Samuel C. Carr, and Perry Weaver.

Married.]—At Somerset, Massachusetts, on Thursday Evening the 3d Instant, Dr. *Thomas Danforth*, of Boston, to Miss *Elizabeth S. Bowers*, Daughter of the late Jerathmael Bowers, Esq.

Died.]—At New-York, on the 24th ult. the Widow *Elizabeth Bailey*, aged 78 Years, late of New-Haven. She was a Native of this Town.

—At Philadelphia, after a short Illness, in the 73d Year of his Age, *John Ross*, Esq; many Years a respectable Merchant of that City.

—At South-Kingstown, on the 22d of March last, Mr. *Abel Cottrell*, in the 53d Year of his Age. If Industry and an honest Deportment are Qualities commendable in a Citizen, Mr. Cottrell's Exit most assuredly deserves the Regret of his Neighbours and Acquaintance.

—At Cranston, Capt. *Philip Sheldon*, in the 90th Year of his Age. He has left a Widow in her 86th Year, 7 Children, 30 Grandchildren, and 49 Great-grandchildren; in all, 86.

—On Friday Night last, in the 86th Year of her Age, Mrs. *Mary Brett*, Relict of Dr. John Brett, late of this Town; a Lady greatly and deservedly esteemed by all who knew her.

—On Saturday Evening last, Mr. *Jonathan Langworthy*, in the 84th Year of his Age.

NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY's

MARINE LIST.

April 14. Arrived, Schooner Pasha, T. Dennison, from St. Bartholomews, belonging to Norwich—no News—19 Days Passage.

Arrived, Ship Orlando, Obadiah Smith, from St. Sebastian's, bound to New-York—54 Days Passage.—Left there, the 19th February last, the following Vessels, viz.

Ship Matilda, Capt. Traves, of and for New-York.

—— Black River, Marther, Do. Do.

Brigs Mary, Smith, Do. Do.

—— Morning-Star, Smith, Do. Do.

Schooner Fly, Palmer, Do. Do.

Brig American, Vense, of and for Baltimore.

—— Amelia, Higgens, Do. Do.

—— Polly, Lake, of and for Philadelphia.

—— Bee, Anson, Do. Do.

Ship Harriot, Claudman, of and for Boston.

At Port-Passage,

Ship Atalanta, Boumbray, of and for Balt.

Brig Hearis, Capt. Dead, Do. Do.

—— Atlantic, Perkins, of and for Philad.

Snow Experiment, Kelly, Do. Do.

Ship Mary-Ann, Chipman, of and for Boston.

Brig ——, ——, Rhode-Island.

March 7, spoke Ship Pyamingo, from Bremen bound to Baltimore, out 21 Days in Lat. 38: 37 N. Long. 26 W.—March 31, spoke Brig John, of Newbury-Port, from South-Carolina bound to Bilboa, out 12 Days, in Lat. 42: 45 N. Long. 56 W.—April 10, in Lat. 39: 36, Long. 67: 30, spoke Ship Nestor of Portland, from Philadelphia bound to Liverpool, out 3 Days, all well.

Buonaparte had ordered all the Officers of the Republic to wear Mourning for the Death of Gen. *George Washington*.—All the American Captains and Supercargoes wore a black Scarf on the Arm (a few Captains excepted) at St. Sebastian's.

Our Envoys had arrived at Bayonne, and great preparations were making for their early and safe Passage to Paris.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1800.

April.	Thermo. 8 A.M.	Deg.	2 P.M.	Wind. 8 A.M.	2 P.M.	Weather. 8 A.M.	2 P.M.
8	47½	54		SW.	NW.	Fair.	Do.
9	43	53		NW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
10	44½	54		SW.	Do.	Cloudy.	Do.
11	44½	54½		NW.	Do.	Fair.	Do.
12	42	48		SW.	SE.	Cloudy.	Do.
13	52	53		SE.	Do.	Rain.	Do.
14	49	54½		SE.	W.	Fog.	Cloudy.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, April 14.

Entered,	From
Brig Hope, Shearman,	New-York
Bristol, Clarke,	Havanna
Nancy, Mosher,	Ditto
Schooner Nancy, Townsend,	Ditto
Olive, Bowen,	Richmond
Polly, Briggs,	Sagharbor
Schooner Polly, Pepper,	Alexandria
—— Nancy, Trefethen,	Portsmouth
Sloop Lucy, Gray,	Boston
Schooner Ann, Barker,	Nottingham
Brig Stork, Turner,	Havanna
Cleared,	**For**
Brig John, Cozzens,	Havanna
Alfred, Topham,	Cape-Francois
Charlotte, Steer,	Edenton
Sloop Fame, Dennis,	New-York
Sea-flower, Greene,	Ditto
Defiance, Terry,	Ditto
Eliza, Bliss,	Ditto
Polly, Clarke,	Stonington
Betsy, Hiller,	New-Brunswick
Sally, Wilbour,	Philadelphia
Schooner Sugary, Hart,	Africa

OFFICIAL.

To the Spanish Consul for Rhode-Island, &c.

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

He is ordered to give immediate Notice to his Consul-General, of all Vessels clearing out for the Havanna, and not taking a Consular Certificate.

Philadelphia, 7th April, 1800.

To be Sold, by the Proprietors of Easton's Point (so called) Their Right, Title and Interest in all their Lands subject to Quit-Rent on said Point, provided Application is made within Three Months from the Date of this Advertisement.—For further Particulars inquire of

Samuel Thurston,
Clarke Rodman,—or
Benjamin Hadwen.

They also propose to sell at Public Vendue, the 26th Inst. beginning at 10 o'Clock, A. M. and to be continued till the Sales are finished, if fair Weather, if not the next fair Day after (first Day excepted) on the Premises, unless disposed of before at private Sale,

Nineteen LOTS of LAND, of Fifty Feet by an Hundred each, on said Point, to be sold separately; for which Deeds of Conveyance, in fee Simple, and an indisputable Title will be given to the Purchasers.

Newport, 12th of 4th Month, 1800.

The Public are hereby informed, that the Subscriber has removed to the Ferry-House on the South Side of the Road, on Jamestown, lately improved by Jonathan J. Hazard, Esq; and keeps the Ferry that lately tended down Town, but which now tends to the Point.—He has an excellent Boat in good Repair, and a good Ferryman, and flatters himself that he shall be favoured with all his former Friends and and Customers.—Their Favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble Servant,

JOHN REMINGTON.

Jamestown, April 14, 1800.

NATHAN B. MILLER

Most respectfully acquaints his Friends, in the Town and Country,

THAT he has lately received a fresh Supply of such Goods as are usually sold at his Store, consisting generally of

Brandy in Pipes—4th Proof, entitled to Drawback.

Sherry Wine in Ditto—entitled to Drawback—very good.

Ditto in Quarter-Casks.

Port-Wine in Pipes—of an excellent

I wish not to alarm but to excite industry, while I declare it to be my opinion, that unless an active energetic police pervades every part of our city the inhabitants as well as strangers have reason to fear the summer and autumn of the year 1800.

DAVID RAMSAY.

Charleston, Dec. 24, 1799.

April 15, 1800.

To be Sold, by

SAMUEL KING,

A striking Likeness of the late General *George Washington.*

Newport, April 14, 1800.

FOR SALE, BY

EBENEZER SHEARMAN, sen.

MOLASSES by the Hogshead, and superfine FLOUR by the Barrel.

Newport, April 15, 1800.

WANTED TO HIRE,

Four or Five Hundred Dollars, for which good landed Security will be given.—Inquire of the Printer.

April 14, 1800.

LOST, on Saturday Afternoon, in the southern Part of the Town, a Red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing several Papers and some Money. Whoever has found the same, and will leave it with the Printer, shall be generously rewarded.

Newport, April 15, 1800.

TO BE LET, OR SOLD

A good HORSE and CHAISE.

Also for Sale, Four HOUSE-LOTS, situated on the Point, and Seven Hundred Weight of prime PORK. Apply to

JAMES MITCHELL.

Newport, 14th 4th Mo. 1800.

Rhode-Island District, ss.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Hon. *Benjamin Bourn*, Esq; Judge of the District Court for the District of Rhode-Island, there will be exposed for Sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday the Twenty-fourth of April inst. the Snow Mary, as she now lies at Col. Archibald Crary's Wharf, in Newport:—Said Snow having been decreed forfeit, at a Special District Court held in Providence, on the Seventh Day of April, 1800, for having been employed in transporting Slaves from the Coast of Africa to the West-Indies, contrary to a Statute of the United States.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

April 8, 1800.

On the Anniversary of my Wife's WEDDING-DAY.

By the late Rev. Mr. BISHOP.

"THE, Mary, with this ring I wed"—
So fourteen years ago I ſaid.—
"Behold another ring!"—"for what?"
"To wed thee o'er again?—Why not?
With that firſt ring I married Youth,
Grace, Beauty, Innocence and Truth:
Taſte long admir'd, Senſe long rever'd,
And all my Molly then appear'd.
If ſhe, by Merit ſince diſclos'd,
Prove twice the woman I ſuppos'd,
I plead that double merit now,
To juſtify a double vow.
Here then to-day (with faith as ſure,
With ardour as intenſe, as pure,
As when, amidſt the rites divine,
I took thy troth, and plighted mine)
To thee ſweet girl, my ſecond ring,
A token and a pledge I'll bring:
With this I wed, till death us part,
Thy riper virtues to my heart.
Thoſe virtues, which before untry'd,
The wife has added to the bride:
Thoſe virtues, whoſe progreſſive claim,
Endearing Wedlock's very name,
My ſoul enjoys, my ſong approves,
For Conſcience ſake, as well as Love's,
And why?—They ſhew me every hour,
Honour's high thought, Affections power,
Diſcretion's deed, ſound judgment's ſentence
And teach me all things, but repentance."

To an Abſent Lover.

AH! what do all the gloomy wilds afford,
Without the aid of thy reviving word,
All ſeems a void; a blank deprived of thee,
And all my boaſt is thy ſociety.

Dear to my heart, why can't thou not approve
Though loſt to reaſon, that 'tis thee I love;
Yet, hate me not if frankly thus I own,
That you of all the world I love alone.

When abſent, my ideas ſtill purſue
And every eager thought runs ſtill on you,
By one kind ſmile you inſtant diſſipate
My every frown, and turn to love my h[atred]

[illegible] five years paſt [illegible] on an average muſt have left 70,000 dollars in ſpecie—making the enormous ſum of *Thirty-five Millions Dollars*; all of which is ſtill on the Iſland, beſides immenſe magazines of produce.—It is the fineſt iſland in the eaſt, and with the exception of the port of Batavia, is not unhealthy."

[Calcutta Paper.]

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

BENJAMIN HADWEN

Has juſt received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, Corner of the Old Church-Lane,

A freſh Aſſortment of
FALL and WINTER GOODS.

Newport, 2d of 12th Month, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,
Twenty-ſix Acres, One Quarter, and Seven Rods of Land, in the Town of Newport.—The Whole together, in Lots of Four Acres, or in larger Lots, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, April 1, 1800.

FRESH RAISINS.
A few Caſks for Sale, by
NATHAN & MILLER.

December 10, 1799.

ASA SHAW

Takes this Method to inform his old Customers and the Public in general,

THAT he has juſt received a Quantity of HAY-SEED, from the new State.—Likewiſe has for Sale, a ſmall Quantity of Engliſh white and red Clover, Herd's Graſs, red Top, and Borden's Graſs Seeds; and Foul Meadow Ditto (ſo called) all of which will be ſold, for Caſh, very cheap.

☞ Caſh will be given for any of the above SEEDS, at Wholeſale.

Newport, April 1, 1800.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,
BROKER,
20 Hogſheads New-England Rum,
from 95 to 100 Gallons.
20 Hogſheads Molaſſes, good for Retailing.
10 Boxes good Brown Sugar.
20 Hogſheads Weſt-India Rum.
100 Barrels Meſs Beef.
100 Barrels Meſs Pork.
100 Barrels Prime Pork.

He has alſo to ſell, ſundry Dwelling-Houſes, in different Parts of this Town.

He has alſo 4000 Weight good CABIN BREAD on Hand for Sale, cheap for Caſh.

N. B. He gives the higheſt Price for old Gold and Silver.

Newport, 13th January, 1800.

JOHN BOURS,
At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,
INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,
A Variety of ſuperfine broad Cloths of the moſt faſhionable Colours—and Gentlemen's beſt Beaver Hats, of the neweſt Taſte.

Newport, December 30, 1799.

NATHAN B. MILLER
Has for Sale,
A few Pipes of BRANDY, of the 5th Proof, *entitled to the Drawback.*—Alſo new Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel or larger Quantity; and PIMENTO by the Bag.

To be Sold, by
WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
A Quantity of HAY-SEED,
of the laſt Year's Growth, and of the beſt Kind; ſuch as Herds, Red-Top, Borden, and 600 Wt. Clover; 2000 Wt. Good FLAX; Weſt-India GOODS as uſual.

Newport, April 1, 1800.

C. FOWLER & Comp.
HAVE FOR SALE,
A freſh Supply of *Baltimore, Alexandria* and *New-York*,
FLOUR,
per Quantity, ſingle Barrel, or Half Barrel.
ALSO,
A general Aſſortment of GROCERIES, as uſual.

Newport, Feb. 17, 1800.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN
Has for Sale,
PORK by the Barrel; Salt-Petre'd Hams of the firſt Quality; good Cod-Fiſh by the Quantity; Hog's Lard, &c.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1800.

Doctor KING's
MOST reſpectful Compliments to the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity—takes this Method to offer his Services, in the Practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY:——In which Practice he has received a *regular* Education.—Credentials of which he is ready to produce, to thoſe who will do him the Honour to call on him, at Mrs. COTTRELL's.

If the moſt ready Attention, joined with a ſincere Wiſh to be uſeful to his Fellow-Citizens, have any Claim to Succeſs, he flatters himſelf he ſhall not be unſucceſsful in his Endeavours to ſerve them.

He likewiſe informs, that he has juſt received a Supply of MEDICINE, genuine and of the lateſt Importation, which he will ſell on as reaſonable Terms, as can be purchaſed in this State.—Apply at Mrs. Cottrell's Shop.

December 30, 1799.

BENJAMIN HILL
Reſpectfully informs his old Customers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next Northward of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's, where he has
AN Aſſortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS, cheap for Caſh.

He alſo continues his BAKING BUSINESS as uſual, on the Wharf below his Houſe—where any Merchant or Captain of Veſſel may be ſupplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the ſhorteſt Notice.

☞ *PLEASE to read THIS!*

THE Subſcriber having entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP, in Medical Buſineſs, on the 4th of the preſent Month, Requeſts all Perſons indebted to him by Book, to call and ſettle all Accounts up to the above Time, by Payment, or by giving their Notes, without Delay and without Reſerve.

He preſumes his Friends will readily comply with a Requeſt ſo reaſonable as the above, and his Enemies (if any) muſt not be ſurprized if, after this humble Requeſt they neglect to comply, they are called on in another and more ſerious Way.

J. PERRY.

South-Kingstown, March 31, 1800.

SARAH R. PERRY & Siſters,
Being about to remove, from the Stand they now occupy, to Little-Reſt, earneſtly Requeſt all Perſons indebted to them, by Book, Note or otherwiſe, to call and pay their reſpective Dues immediately.—Their Compliance will much oblige their Friends, and prevent them the diſagreeable Neceſſity of calling on their Cuſtomers in a different and more preſſing Manner.

South-Kingstown, March 31, 1800.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,
By *THOMAS HANDY*,
Freſh TEAS of the firſt Qualities,
viz.
GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Alſo, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-ſtreet, ſingle and double-refined SUGAR.

Newport, 8th October, 1799.

A new Supply of Fall & Winter Goods.

JOHN BOURS, jun.
Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, *and the* PUBLIC *in general,*
That he has juſt received, at his STORE, *oppoſite General* MARTIN's,
A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

Alſo, two Boxes of elegant TRUXTON HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Dec. 2, 1799.

TAKEN UP,
On the Shore of JACOB MOTT,
A MOSES BOAT, about 12 Feet Keel.——The Owner may have her again, by applying to the Subſcriber, and paying for this Advertiſement.

JOSEPH MOTT.

Portsmouth, 3d Month, 26th, 1800.

SUSAN FOWLER
Has for Sale, the following Articles,
A VERY handſome Aſſortment of Paper Hangings, with Borders; Maps; Perſpective Glaſſes; Trunks; Wrapping and Writing Paper; ſome Hardware; beſt London Pewter; a new Supply of Crockery Ware; ſome Glaſs Ditto; Excellent Hyſon, Souſhong, and Bohea Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Flour; Brown and White Sugar; Indigo; Bloom Raiſins; Caſk Ditto; Figs; Currants; Starch per Bundle, or ſingle Pound; Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs.——Alſo a great Variety of other Articles, too tedious to enumerate; all which Articles are to be had very cheap.

Also just Received, and for SALE,
A large Supply of Kid, Morocco, and Cloth Shoes.

Newport, Feb. 10, 1800.

BARRINGTON MEETING-HOUSE
LOTTERY.

THE Honorable GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the State of *Rhode-Island, &c.* at their Seſſion in *January*, 1798, having granted to the *United Congregational Society*, in *Barrington*, the Privilege of raiſing, by Lottery, the Sum of *Three Thouſand Dollars*, for the Purpoſes of repairing their *House of public religious Worship*, and for the further Eſtabliſhment of a *Gospel Miniſtry*, in ſaid Society: The Subſcribers having been appointed Managers thereof, and given Bonds according to Law, preſent to the Public the following

SCHEME.

CLASS FIRST.

		Dollars.		*Dollars.*
1	Prize of	1000		1000
1		500		500
5	Prizes of	200	are	1000
10		100		1000
10		50		500
20		25		500
25		20		500
60		10		600
1225		4		4900
1357				10600
	To the Purposes of the Lottery,			1500
4000	*Tickets, at 3 Dollars, are*			12000

The Managers being ſenſible of the Impropriety of *long ſtanding* Lotteries, are determined to commence drawing of this, on the 20th of *May* next, and continue until it is completed.——A *LIST* of *PRIZES* will be publiſhed in the *Herald of the United States*, and the Prizes paid on Demand, except the *Seven higheſt*, which will be paid in *Thirty* Days after the Drawing is completed.

As the Object of this Lottery is for the Promotion of *Religion* and *Morality*, and *ſo ſhort* a Period fixed for drawing the ſame, the Managers hope for the Patronage of a generous Public, and a ſpeedy Sale of the Tickets.

JOSHUA BICKNALL,
THOMAS ALLEN, } *Managers.*

Barrington, Jan. 20, 1800.

*** Tickets, in the above Lottery, may be had at the Book-Store of *WILLIAM R. WILDER*, in Thames-ſtreet, Newport.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,
Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf,
BROWN SUGAR by the Hogſhead or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by the Hogſhead; Molaſſes by the Hogſhead; Flour by the Barrel; Prime Pork by Ditto; prime and Cargo Beef by Ditto; Pimento by the Bag; Roſin by the Barrel; Powder by the Caſk; Sheathing Paper by the Hundred; Salt petre'd Hams; Candles by the Box; Iron Cabouſes and Turks-Iſland Salt; and a few Boxes of genuine SPANISH SEGARS.

—ALSO—
LIQUORS, of the beſt Kind, a general Aſſortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Aſſortment of which they propoſe to be conſtantly ſupplied with.——Fiſhing Parties, Maſters of Packets, Paſſengers, &c. may be ſupplied at ſaid Store on the ſhorteſt Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Feb. 4, 1800.

Juſt received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyſon
Souchong
Bohea
} Teas, per Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity.
Tea Caddies.
Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by
JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

FOR SALE,

THE Houſe and Wharf, with the Stores, Stables, and other Buildings belonging thereto, now in the Occupation of Mrs. Malbone.—For further Particulars apply to THOMAS TOWNSEND, who is empowered to diſpoſe of the ſame.

Newport, 17th Feb. 1800.

All Perſons having Demands againſt the Eſtate of Dr. *ISAAC SENTER*, late of Newport, deceaſed, are deſired to exhibit the ſame for Settlement; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to

ELIZABETH SENTER, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Newport, Jan. 13, 1800.

JOHN BAKER
Has for Sale at his STORE, *on Banister's Wharf,*
A General Aſſortment of GROCERIES, of the firſt Quality.

Captains of Veſſels and others ſupplied with SEA-STORES, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may rely upon ſupplying themſelves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reaſonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his ſincere Thanks to his Cuſtomers and the Public for paſt, and ſolicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

TOBACCO.

KAIGHN & CAHOONE
HAVE FOR SALE,
10 Hogſheads *firſt Quality* Georgia Tobacco.
Manufactured Tobacco—ſuch as Pigtail, Negro-Head, Cut, Segars, Snuff, &c. very Cheap.
All Warranted to be good, and may be returned if they do not prove ſo.
☞ WANTED, immediately, Two APPRENTICES.

Newport, March 10, 1800.

ROBERT LAWTON
Reſpectfully informs his old Customers, his Friends, and the Public, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale, at his Store in Thames-ſtreet, Three Doors below the Post-Office,
AN elegant Variety of faſhionable GOODS, adapted to the approaching Seaſon;—which are, in Addition to his former beautiful Aſſortment of Satins, India Luteſtrings, Modes, Calicoes, Chintzes, Linens, Ladies Hats, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be ſold at a very low Advance.

Thoſe who will pleaſe to call at his Store, he flatters himſelf, will not be diſappointed in the Quality of his Goods, the Prices of them, or the Treatment they will receive.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1799.

RAGS.
CASH and the higheſt Price given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS—by the Printer hereof.

On the Anniversary of my Wife's WEDDING-DAY.

By the late Rev. Mr. BISHOP.

"THE, Mary, with this ring I wed"—
So fourteen years ago I ſaid.—
"Behold another ring!"—"for what?"
"To wed thee o'er again?—Why not?
With that firſt ring I married Youth,
Grace, Beauty, Innocence and Truth:
Taſte long admir'd, Senſe long rever'd,
And all my Molly then appear'd.
If ſhe, by Merit ſince diſclos'd,
Prove twice the woman I ſuppos'd,
I plead that double merit now,
To juſtify a double vow.
Here then to-day (with faith as ſure,
With ardour as intenſe, as pure,
As when, amidſt the rites divine,
I took thy troth, and plighted mine)
To thee ſweet girl, my ſecond ring,
A token and a pledge I'll bring:
With this I wed, till death us part,
Thy riper virtues to my heart.
Thoſe virtues, which before untry'd,
The wife has added to the bride:
Thoſe virtues, whoſe progreſſive claim,
Endearing Wedlock's very name,
My ſoul enjoys, my ſong approves,
For Conſcience ſake, as well as Love's,
And why?—They ſhew me every hour,
Honour's high thought, Affections power,
Diſcretion's deed, ſound judgment's ſentence
And teach me all things, but repentance."

To an Abſent Lover.

AH! what do all the gloomy wilds afford,
Without the aid of thy reviving word,
All ſeems a void; a blank deprived of thee,
And all my boaſt is thy ſociety.

Dear to my heart, why can't thou not approve
Though loſt to reaſon, that 'tis thee I love;
Yet, hate me not if frankly thus I own,
That you of all the world I love alone.

When abſent, my ideas ſtill purſue
And every eager thought runs ſtill on you,
By one kind ſmile you inſtant diſſipate
My every frown, and turn to love my h[atred]
[ear]ly for theſe five years paſt, each [ſ]ucceeding
on an average muſt have left 70,000 dollars in ſpecie—making the enormous ſum of *Thirty-five Millions Dollars*; all of which is ſtill on the Iſland, beſides immenſe magazines of produce.—It is the fineſt iſland in the eaſt, and with the exception of the port of Batavia, is not unhealthy."

[Calcutta Paper.]

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

BENJAMIN HADWEN

Has juſt received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, Corner of the Old Church-Lane,

A freſh Aſſortment of
FALL and WINTER GOODS.

Newport, 2d of 12th Month, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

Twenty-ſix Acres, One Quarter, and Seven Rods of Land, in the Town of Newport.—The Whole together, in Lots of Four Acres, or in larger Lots, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, April 1, 1800.

FRESH RAISINS.

A few Caſks for Sale, by
NATHAN B. MILLER.

December 10, 1799.

ASA SHAW

Takes this Method to inform his old Cuſtomers and the Public in general,

THAT he has juſt received a Quantity of HAY-SEED, from the new State.—Likewiſe has for Sale, a ſmall Quantity of Engliſh white and red Clover, Herd's Graſs, red Top, and Borden's Graſs Seeds; and Foul Meadow Ditto (ſo called) all of which will be ſold, for Caſh, very cheap.

☞ Caſh will be given for any of the above SEEDS, at Wholeſale.

Newport, April 1, 1800.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,
BROKER,

20 Hogſheads New-England Rum, from 95 to 100 Gallons.
20 Hogſheads Molaſſes, good for Retailing.
10 Boxes good Brown Sugar.
20 Hogſheads Weſt-India Rum.
100 Barrels Meſs Beef.
100 Barrels Meſs Pork.
100 Barrels Prime Pork.

He has alſo to ſell, ſundry Dwelling-Houſes, in different Parts of this Town.

He has alſo 4000 Weight good CABIN BREAD on Hand for Sale, cheap for Caſh.

N. B. He gives the higheſt Price for old Gold and Silver.

Newport, 13th January, 1800.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Variety of ſuperfine broad Cloths of the moſt faſhionable Colours—and Gentlemen's beſt Beaver Hats, of the neweſt Taſte.

Newport, December 30, 1799.

NATHAN B. MILLER
Has for Sale,

A few Pipes of BRANDY, of the 5th Proof, *entitled to the Drawback.*—Alſo new Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel or larger Quantity; and PIMENTO by the Bag.

To be Sold, by
WILLIAM DOUGLASS,

A Quantity of HAY-SEED, of the laſt Year's Growth, and of the beſt Kind; ſuch as Herds, Red-Top, Borden, and 600 Wt. Clover; 2000 Wt. Good FLAX; Weſt-India GOODS as uſual.

Newport, April 1, 1800.

C. FOWLER & Comp.

HAVE FOR SALE,

A freſh Supply of *Baltimore, Alexandria* and *New-York*,

FLOUR,

per Quantity, ſingle Barrel, or Half Barrel.

ALSO,

A general Aſſortment of GROCERIES, as uſual.

Newport, Feb. 17, 1800.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN
Has for Sale,

PORK by the Barrel; Salt-Petre'd Hams of the firſt Quality; good Cod-Fiſh by the Quantity; Hog's Lard, &c.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1800.

Doctor KING'S

MOST reſpectful Compliments to the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity—takes this Method to offer his Services, in the Practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY:——In which Practice he has received a *regular* Education.—Credentials of which he is ready to produce, to thoſe who will do him the Honour to call on him, at Mrs. COTTRELL'S.

If the moſt ready Attention, joined with a ſincere Wiſh to be uſeful to his Fellow-Citizens, have any Claim to Succeſs, he flatters himſelf he ſhall not be unſucceſsful in his Endeavours to ſerve them.

He likewiſe informs, that he has juſt received a Supply of MEDICINE, genuine and of the lateſt Importation, which he will ſell on as reaſonable Terms, as can be purchaſed in this State.—Apply at Mrs. Cottrell's Shop.

December 30, 1799.

BENJAMIN HILL

Reſpectfully informs his old Customers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next Northward of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's, where he has

AN Aſſortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS, cheap for Caſh.

He alſo continues his BAKING BUSINESS as uſual, on the Wharf below his Houſe—where any Merchant or Captain of Veſſel may be ſupplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the ſhorteſt Notice.

☞ *PLEASE to read THIS!*

THE Subſcriber having entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP, in Medical Buſineſs, on the 4th of the preſent Month, Requeſts all Perſons indebted to him by Book, to call and ſettle all Accounts up to the above Time, by Payment, or by giving their Notes, without Delay and without Reſerve.

He preſumes his Friends will readily comply with a Requeſt ſo reaſonable as the above, and his Enemies (if any) muſt not be ſurprized if, after this humble Requeſt they neglect to comply, they are called on in another and more ſerious Way.

J. PERRY.

South-Kingstown, March 31, 1800.

SARAH R. PERRY & Siſters,

Being about to remove, from the Stand they now occupy, to Little-Reſt, earneſtly Requeſt all Perſons indebted to them, by Book, Note or otherwiſe, to call and pay their reſpective Dues immediately.—Their Compliance will much oblige their Friends, and prevent them the diſagreeable Neceſſity of calling on their Cuſtomers in a different and more preſſing Manner.

South-Kingstown, March 31, 1800.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,

By *THOMAS HANDY*,

Freſh TEAS of the firſt Qualities, viz.

GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Alſo, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-ſtreet, ſingle and double-refined SUGAR.

Newport, 8th October, 1799.

A new Supply of Fall & Winter Goods.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, *and the* PUBLIC *in general,*

That he has juſt received, at his STORE, *oppoſite General* MARTIN'S,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

Alſo, two Boxes of elegant TRUXTON HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Dec. 2, 1799.

TAKEN UP,

On the Shore of JACOB MOTT,

A MOSES BOAT, about 12 Feet Keel.——The Owner may have her again, by applying to the Subſcriber, and paying for this Advertiſement.

JOSEPH MOTT.

Portsmouth, 3d Month, 26th, 1800.

SUSAN FOWLER

Has for Sale, the following Articles,

A VERY handſome Aſſortment of Paper Hangings, with Borders; Maps; Perſpective Glaſſes; Trunks; Wrapping and Writing Paper; ſome Hardware; beſt London Pewter; a new Supply of Crockery Ware; ſome Glaſs Ditto; Excellent Hyſon, Souſhong, and Bohea Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Flour; Brown and White Sugar; Indigo; Bloom Raiſins; Caſk Ditto; Figs; Currants; Starch per Bundle, or ſingle Pound; Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs.——Alſo a great Variety of other Articles, too tedious to enumerate; all which Articles are to be had very cheap.

Also just Received, and for SALE,

A large Supply of Kid, Morocco, and Cloth Shoes.

Newport, Feb. 10, 1800.

BARRINGTON MEETING-HOUSE
LOTTERY.

THE Honorable GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the State of *Rhode-Island, &c.* at their Seſſion in *January*, 1798, having granted to the *United Congregational Society*, in *Barrington*, the Privilege of raiſing, by Lottery, the Sum of *Three Thouſand Dollars*, for the Purpoſes of repairing their *House of public religious Worship*, and for the further Eſtabliſhment of a *Gospel Miniſtry*, in ſaid Society: The Subſcribers having been appointed Managers thereof, and given Bonds according to Law, preſent to the Public the following

SCHEME.

CLASS FIRST.

		Dollars.		*Dollars.*
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5	Prizes of	200	are	1000
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20		25		500
25		20		500
60		10		600
1225		4		4900
1357				10500
	To the Purposes of the Lottery,			1500
4000	*Tickets, at 3 Dollars, are*			12000

The Managers being ſenſible of the Impropriety of *long ſtanding* Lotteries, are determined to commence drawing of this, on the 20th of *May* next, and continue until it is completed.——A *LIST* of *PRIZES* will be publiſhed in the *Herald of the United States*, and the Prizes paid on Demand, except the *Seven higheſt*, which will be paid in *Thirty* Days after the Drawing is completed.

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JOSHUA BICKNALL,
THOMAS ALLEN, } *Managers.*

Barrington, Jan. 20, 1800.

*** Tickets, in the above Lottery, may be had at the Book-Store of *WILLIAM R. WILDER*, in Thames-ſtreet, Newport.

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BROWN SUGAR by the Hogſhead or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by the Hogſhead; Molaſſes by the Hogſhead; Flour by the Barrel; Prime Pork by Ditto; prime and Cargo Beef by Ditto; Pimento by the Bag; Roſin by the Barrel; Powder by the Caſk; Sheathing Paper by the Hundred; Salt petre'd Hams; Candles by the Box; Iron Cabouſes and Turks-Iſland Salt; and a few Boxes of genuine SPANISH SEGARS.

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Bohea } Teas, per Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity.
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Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by
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Newport, June 25, 1799.

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ELIZABETH SENTER, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Newport, Jan. 13, 1800.

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Newport, April 29, 1799.

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Newport, Nov. 26, 1799.

R A G S.

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